

No. 9679	號九十七百六千九第	日七十月二十年四十緒光	HONG KONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 18th, 1889.	五拜禮	號八十月正英德香	PRICE \$25 PER MONTH
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Goods undelivered after the 25th inst., subject to Rent. All damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 11 a.m., 25th inst.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents
Hongkong, 17th January, 1889.

INTIMATIONS.

1890. IN PREPARATION. 1890.
THE
CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
For 1890.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.
(Twenty-Seventh Annual Edition.)
COMPLETE WITH APPENDIX. PLANS 8s. 6d.
Royal 8vo. Royal 8vo. 8s. 6d.
SMALLER EDITION, Royal 8vo. 8s. 6d.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY
will be thoroughly revised and brought up
to date, and again much increased in bulk.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR

ANNUAL SUPPLY OF

LAWN GRASS SEED

AND

SWEET CORN.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1890. 119

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JANUARY 18TH, 1890.

An article by Mr. GLADSTONE in the *Youth's*

Companion a month or two ago, on the

future of the English speaking races, attracted

considerable attention at the time of its

appearance, and was noticed in the *Press*

throughout the world. Our readers are

probably already familiar with the general scope

of the article. Mr. GLADSTONE prophesies

that within a century the English speaking

races will practically have the control of the

inhabited globe. So great has been the pro-

ductiveness of these races that it is estimated

that the present number of English

speakers is 105,000,000, which is an advance

of 85,000,000 on what it was a century ago,

and which is said to authorize the expectation

that the number will reach 700,000,000 in

1980, or nearly twice the present population

of China. Other writers think that the

English speakers will reach a thousand mil-

lions. It would be interesting to have a

criticism by Mr. GLADSTONE of the lecture

delivered the other evening by Dr. CANTLEY

to the Hongkong Literary Society. Accord-

ing to Dr. CANTLEY the Anglo-Saxon race

has found its home in England, and when it

leaves that home to settle elsewhere, a

dereliction sets in which is more or less

marked in proportion to the variation of the

climate from that of Great Britain. If it

be the case, as stated, that in Canada only one

child out of three reaches the age of two

years it is evident that that great dependency

can contribute but little to the predicted

rapid growth in the numbers of English

speaking people. In the United States the

race becomes degenerate, and thinking Ameri-

cans are said to be seriously alarmed as to

its future. In Australia the people become

weedy, and the third generation is said to

be looked upon by Australians born of Eng-

lish parents as of a totally distinct and

inferior type to themselves. If climate

exerts the potent influence, claimed for it by

Dr. CANTLEY it would seem that the geo-

graphical limits to the expansion of the Anglo-

Saxon race must soon be reached. It is well

known that English people settled in India

cannot perpetuate their stock beyond the

third generation. It has been predicted

that it will be found much the same in

Northern Australia. Queensland was only

thrown open to colonization in 1842, so that

there has not been much time for direct ob-

servations, but there is reason to believe

that at all events the more northern

portions of the colony as well as the

Northern Territory of the colony of South

Australia will be found unsuitable for per-

manent European Settlement. If this be so,

this valuable tract of country will have to

mark that previous Governments have some-

times thought the best way of attracting the

attention of the public and securing full dis-

cussion was to publish a notification in the

Gazette to the effect that "the following Bill

will be proposed in the Legislative Council"

on such and such a date, and setting out the

Bill at length. As to the question of pro-

cedure, the irregularity complained of has

been not so much the taking of the first

reading before the printing of the Bill,

as the taking of it before the Bill is pre-

pared and before the officer moving the

first reading is prepared to state the objects

and reasons of the Bill. In the House

of Commons, permission has to be ob-

tained before a Bill can be brought in, and

the member seeking such permission explains

the objects of the Bill and gives the reasons

for its introduction. If the motion for leave

is agreed to, the Bill is ordered to be prepared

and brought in by the member and seconded,

and before the first reading can take place it has

to be actually deposited on the table.

Having been read a first time the Bill is or-

dered to be printed. His Excellency is there-

fore correct in his description of parliamen-

tary procedure so far, but it is not the prac-

tice in the House of Commons to read Bills

which have not been prepared, nor to read

them without some explanation of their

purpose. It is also the practice in the House

of Commons, when a Bill is printed, to pre-

fix to it an analysis of the various clauses, as it

was formerly the custom in this colony to

print with Bills statements of their objects and

reasons, a very useful custom which has been

discontinued by the present Attorney-General,

presumably as being somewhat troublesome

to himself. The authority on the question of

printing Bills is to be found, however, not in

the rules or practice of the House of Commons,

which, however useful as supplying precedents,

are not binding—but in the standing

orders of the Legislative Council, wherein it

is provided that "A printed copy of every

Bill shall if possible be sent to each

member by the Clerk at least two clear days

before it is read a first time." The general

impression that to read a Bill before it is

printed is irregular is therefore perfectly

well founded. There is a justification, how-

ever, to that than to the ordering of the

statement of objects and reasons until the

moment of the second reading of the

Bill. That there is no intention of bur-

dening discussion goes without saying, but the

effect is the same. It is the duty of the

Attorney-General to make out the best case

he can, or a sufficiently good case, for any

Bill he proposes, and it is this that the un-

official members, if they are opposed to the

measure, have to meet. If the statement

is delayed to the second reading, their posi-

tion is very similar to what that of the At-

torney-General would be if he had to go into

court to defend a case without any knowledge

of the plaintiff's petition.

The Criminal Sessions will be formally open-

ed this morning and adjourned until Monday

at ten o'clock.

Owing to the lamented death of Major

Prevost, the football match between the 91st

Battalion and the Club did not take place yes-

terday afternoon.

According to the *Courier d'Haiphong* M.

Dupuis has succeeded in raising sufficient

capital in Paris to work the coal mines on his

Khai-cong concession.

As the Chinese New Year approaches robbers

are getting very bold. The particulars of a

raiding burglary by armed men in Circular

Quay will be found in our Police report.

The great maul case, which has been pending

for over twelve months and has been long

pending in the Supreme Court, was commenced

in the Supreme Court yesterday.

As will be seen by the report of the proceed-

ings yesterday, the members of the Legislative

Council, the Praya Reclamation Scheme, has

been approved by the Secretary of State, but

the terms have not yet been stipulated.

We hear that when the *Halibut* was at Amoy

it was reported that a sailing vessel was ashore

at Ho-tai, a place about fourteen miles from

Tamsui. It is believed the vessel is the British

ship *Anglo-Finnish*, which was on a voyage from

Shanghai to the Philippines.

A telegram to the *Pioneer* says—"It has been

settled that the duty on silver plate will be

reduced during the next two or three months,

the English authorities having received infor-

mation to that effect to enable them to regulate

their trade accordingly. It is understood that

immediately Parliament meets next session the

Report of the Currency Commission will come

in the form of an address to be moved by

Mr. Chaplin on an address to the Queen.

The *Peking Gazette* says—"After several

years of deplorable inactivity on the part of the

Dutch Rijk respect to Achen, they appear to be

suddenly animated to adopt measures of renewed

and determined hostility against the Achehese,

in order to completely subjugate them. We

blockade of the straits of Pott, Ayer Labou,

Endjoug, and Pantei Radji, and in consequence

of this, a circular has been issued by the Dutch

Council to the effect that these states are now

closed to trade.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[HAVAS TELEGRAMS.]

PARIS, 7th January.

FRENCH ELECTIONS.

The Conservative Candidate has been elected

for the Somme department and the Bonaparte

for Cherbourg.

THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

M. Milne has been re-elected President of the

Chamber of Deputies.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was

held yesterday afternoon. There were present:

His Excellency THE GOVERNOR, SIR

WILLIAM DE VORSE, K.C.M.G.

Hon. F. STURGEON, LL.D., Colonial Secretary.

Hon. E. L. O'MALLEY, Attorney-General.

Hon. H. E. WOODHOUSE, C.M.G., Colonial

Treasurer.

Hon. J. M. PRIOR, Surveyor-General.

Hon. M. DEANE, Captain Superintendent

Police.

Hon. J. STEWART-LOCKHART, Registrar-General.

Hon. P. RYAN.

Hon. W. B. SING.

Hon. J. BELL-IRVING.

Hon. B. LAYTON.

Hon. S. SETH, Clerk of Council.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and

confirmed.

NEW MEMBER.

Hon. J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART, Registrar-

General, took the usual oath on an appointment

as an official member of the Council.

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

His Excellency—I may say that the work

for the Council to-day was scarcely sufficient to

warrant the meeting, and under ordinary circum-

stances it would have been advisable to postpone

the meeting to next week. It was necessary,

however, to comply with the instructions from

the Secretary of State by telegram. Lord

Kanlford desires to inform the Council that the

Consulting Engineer has approved of the

plans and estimates of the great scheme of re-

clamation which Mr. de VORSE, Chief En-

gineer, has proposed. He has been informed

that I do not know on what terms I

am instructed to deliver a motion until receipt of

a design which Mr. de VORSE has sent me, and

it is now open to the way, and which will

not doubt give the requisite full particulars.

THE OPENING OF THE KENNEDY ROAD

DISTRICT.

His Excellency—I do not know whether I

mentioned in Council that the strong representa-

tions I have made to the Secretary of State on

the subject of the large tract of land in the

immediate neighbourhood of the town of Victoria

which has been so long closed to public use—I

mean the whole of the land above Kennedy Road

—have I am glad to say, at last met with success,

and it is now open to the Colony to sell for build-

ing purposes.

THE BUILDING ORDINANCE.

His Excellency—With regard to the first

order of the day (the first reading of the Build-

ing Ordinance), I regret that the Bill on this

important subject is not as yet quite ready.

It has taken much longer time to discuss than

had been anticipated, and consequently the Bill

as yet printed in the form in which it will be

PEOPLE ON THE MARCH

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE AB I British Bark

"KITTY"
Laird, Master, will load here for the above Port
and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co
Hongkong, 15th January, 1889.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 A. I. I American Ship

"PACTOLUS"
Burlman, Master, shortly expected, will load
here for the above Port, and will have a quick
despatch.
For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co
Hongkong, 20th December, 1888.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. I. American Ship

"STATE OF MAINE"
G. Small, Master, shortly expected, will load
here for the above Port, and will have a quick
despatch.
For Freight, apply to
PUSTAU & Co
Hongkong, 20th December, 1888.

MAILS EXPECTED.
THE FRENCH MAIL.
The M. M. steamer *Act*, with the French mail
of the 14th December, left Saigon at 1 a.m.
of the 15th and may be expected here on or about
Friday, the 18th instant.

The E. & A. S. Co.'s steamer *Catterburn*—

THE P. & O. STEAMSHIP MAIL.
The F. A. S. Co.'s steamer *Catichurra* will
Port Darwin on the 11th, and is due here
the 20th instant.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. & O. steamer *Peninsular*, with
English mail, left Singapore on the 15th,
and may be expected here on or about the 20th
instant.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The F. M. S. steamer *City of New York*, left
San Francisco on the 29th December, and is due here
on or about the 28th instant.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The C. P. steamer *Batavia*, with the Canadian
mail, leaves Yokohama on the 16th instant,
for Hongkong via Kobe.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.
The Glen Line steamer *Glenroy* left Singa-
pore on the 13th, and is due here on the 20
instant.

The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.
steamer *Maryone* left Singapore on the 14th, and
is due here about the 20th instant.

The P. & O. steamer *Guthrie* left Bomb-
ay on the 13th, and is due here on the 23rd instant.

The Ben Line steamer *Benarig* left Singapore
on the 14th, and is due here on the 21st instant.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Derivation* left
Singapore on the 15th, and is due here on the
22nd instant.

POST-OFFICE NOTICES.

For the convenience of the public a Peak
Delivery has been established. Letter boxes have
been placed in the Letter Office, and correspondence
will be delivered by the twelve and four o'clock
cars only. Local rates will be charged. Corre-
spondence addressed to the Peak may be posted in
the General Post Office up to 1:30 a.m. and 3:30
p.m. in the Letter Office, if the cars will be
of departure. Correspondence from the Peak
may be posted in the Letter Boxes up to twelve
and four o'clock. Parcels for the Peak may be
posted in the General Post Office only up to 11 a.
m. and 2:30 p.m. There will be no Sunday
Delivery. Covers containing bank notes, jewelry, &c.,
should not be posted. To avoid robbery

Users of letters are requested to cancel the
app by writing the word 'stamped' across

When Correspondents have been mis-sent
delayed (which are liable to happen
occasionally) all that the addressee need do is to
note on the outer *Seal* to *Receiv*
at 2 p.m., or as the case may be, and forward it
without any other writing whatever, to the
proper authorities, who will be able to ascertain
the first time cause of complaint occurs; it is
mistake to let such matters pass for fear of
giving trouble, a course which generally gives
more trouble, the end.

The Postal Guide for 1888, revised to date
will be found in the *Daily Press* Directory
p. 389 large edition, p. 733 small edition. This
is the latest and most accurate summary of
Postal information published in Hong Kong.

The authorized List of Mails issued in
connection with this paper is the one published
for each day in our Extra, which is always
corrected to a much later date than that given
below.

A MAIL WILL CLARE.

For Shanghai—*Per Amoy*, to-day, the 18th
inst. at 7.30 a.m.

For Yokohama—*Per Abany*, to-day, the 18th

at 11.30 A.M.
 r. Shanghai—Per *Patroclus* to-day the

inst, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Patrick*, to-day, the 19th inst, at 2.30 P.M.

For Straits Settlements.—Per *Independence*, to-day, the 18th inst, at 4.30 P.M.

For Nagsaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Ancona*, to-morrow, the 19th inst, at 1.30 A.M.

For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Aiglat*, to-morrow, the 19th inst, at 2.30 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Haigong*, to-morrow, the 19th inst, at 5.00 P.M.

For Hongkong.—Per *C. C. Kiao*, to-morrow, the 19th inst, at 5.00 P.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Polyhymnia*, on Monday, the 21st inst, at 9.30 A.M.

For Straits and Batavia.—Per *Deconhurst*, on Monday, the 21st inst, at 11.30 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Nimrod*, on Monday, the 21st inst, at 8.30 P.M.

For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *A. Apear*, on Monday, the 21st inst, at 10.30 A.M.

For Nagsaki, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Kushgar*, on Friday, the 25th inst, at 11.30 A.M.

MAILS BY THE GERMAN PACKET.

The German Packet *Bayern*, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 19th inst, with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe and countries beyond, via Brindisi, to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, India,

try ceases at 4 P.M.
rail closes at 5 P.M.

REGISTRY OFFICE.
The Mail closes at 5 P.M.
The Post Office disclaims all responsibility for Unregistered Covers containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such covers.
6^o **Supplementary Mail** on Sunday, the 20th instant, at 9 A.M.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet *Natal* will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., with mails for London, Kingston, Europe, and places beyond, *via Marseille*; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.
The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

The Post Office disclaims all responsibility for Unregistered Covers containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery, and, where Registration has been neglected, will make no enquiries into alleged losses of such letters.

AGENTS OF CLOSING THE ENGLISH AND FRENCH MAILS
When the Packets Leave of Noon

Following hours will be observed in closing
 ills for Europe &c. by the English and

The following hours will be observed in closing the mails for Europe, &c. by the English and French Packets; when they leave at NOON. The Money Order Office will be closed at 5 P.M. the day before.

8.00 A.M.—Posting of Prices Current and Circulars ceases.

(Prices Current and Circulars may however be sent to 10 A.M. if they are tied in bundles, country by country, with the addresses all one way.)

10.00 A.M.—Registry ceases.

10.30 A.M.—Posting of newspapers, books, and patterns ceases.

11.00 A.M.—Mail closes.

LATE LETTERS may be posted (from 11.10

